

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 12270 (1988): Cannula, Spackmann's Pattern [MHD 3: Obstetric and Gynaecological Instruments and Appliances]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR CANNULA, SPACKMANN'S PATTERN

1. Scope — Covers dimensional and other requirements for Spackmann's cannula used in obstetrics and gynaecology.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.

2.1 Tolerances on linear dimensions shall be permitted as given below:

- a) ± 0.1 mm on dimensions up to 10.0 mm;
- b) ± 0.5 mm on dimensions above 10.0 mm and up to 25.0 mm,
- c) ± 1.0 mm on dimensions above 25.0 mm and up to 50.0 mm,
- d) ± 1.5 mm on dimensions above 50.0 mm and up to 100.0 mm, and
- e) ± 2.0 mm on dimensions above 100.0 mm.

3. Material

3.1 Cannula — Seamless drawn tube of stainless steel conforming to Designation 04Cr18Ni10 or 07Cr18Ni9 of IS : 6911-1972 'Specification for stainless steel plate, sheet and strip.'

3.2 Hub — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 04Cr18Ni10 or 07Cr18Ni9 of IS : 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.

3.3 Stilette — Hard-drawn stainless steel wire.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The surface of the cannula shall be free from dents, burrs, scales and other defects.

4.2 Stilette, supplied one for each cannula, shall be smooth, bright and free from kinks and shall slide smoothly into the cannula.

4.3 The fixing of the cannula with the hub shall be leak-proof, when tested as specified in 5.2.

4.4 Attachment for fixing Vulsellum forceps may be provided on the cannula, if desired by the purchaser.

4.5 The conical fittings of the hub shall be in accordance with IS : 3234 (Part 1)-1986 'Specification for conical fittings with a 6 percent (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and other medical equipment: Part 1 General requirements (second revision)'.

4.6 The instrument shall be treated by a suitable passivation process, in 10 percent (v/v) nitric acid solution for not less than 30 minutes at a temperature of not less than 10°C and not exceeding 60°C. The instrument shall then be rinsed in water and dried in hot air.

5. Tests

5.1 Corrosion Resistance Test — Test the cannula in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. The cannula shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

5.2 Leakage Test — Fit the cannula to a tested syringe and connect the syringe to a water source on which pressure could be exerted. Run the water through the needle to eliminate air, seal the assembly outlet and bring the water pressure to 300 kPa. Maintain the pressure for 30 seconds. There shall be no leakage sufficient to form a falling drop. The conical fitting under test shall be horizontal.

6. Marking — The cannula shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark.

6.1 Standard Marking — Details available with the Bureau of Indian Standards.

7. Packing — The cannula shall be wrapped in moisture-proof paper or packed in polyethylene bags. The cannula shall then be individually packed in cartons. The packing shall contain details of the cannula, month and year of manufacture.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 CANNULA, SPACKMANN'S PATTERN